## Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- (currently amended) A microfluidic device, comprising:
  a body structure having a microscale cavity disposed therein; and
  a set of particles disposed within the microscale cavity, wherein the particles
  comprise beads, wherein said set of particles is flowable, and wherein the microscale cavity
  comprises a broad channel with a narrow channel within and extending in the same direction as
  the broad channel, wherein the narrow channel is deeper than the broad channel, and wherein the
  set of particles is flowed into the narrow channel.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein the beads in the set of particles are coupled to reagents.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 2, wherein the reagents are nucleic acids.
- (withdrawn) The microfluidic device of claim 2, wherein the reagents are proteins.
- $\label{eq:continuous} 5. \qquad \text{(withdrawn)} \quad \text{The microfluidic device of claim 3, wherein the reagents are DNA probes.}$
- (withdrawn) The microfluidic device of claim 2, wherein the beads in the set of particles are chemically coated microspheres.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 3, wherein the beads in the set of particles are DNA coated microspheres.

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- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein the size of the beads ranges from about 0.1 microns to about 50 microns.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein the depth of the reagent flow region is sufficiently small to inhibit the movement of particles in the set of particles.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 7, wherein the depth of the reagent flow region is less than about 10 microns.
- (previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 8, wherein the depth of the reagent flow region is less than about 5 microns.
- 12. (withdrawn/currently amended) A method of carrying out a chemical reaction in a microfluidic device, the method comprising:

providing a microfluidic device comprising a body structure with a microscale cavity disposed therein, wherein the microscale cavity comprises a broad channel with a narrow channel within <u>and extending in the same direction as the broad channel</u>, wherein the narrow channel is deeper than the broad channel;

flowing a set of particles into the narrow channel, where the set of particles is retained in a fixed position; and

flowing one or more liquid reagents over the retained set of particles so that a chemical reaction occurs within the narrow channel.

- 13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the chemical reaction comprises a reaction between at least one of the one or more liquid reagents and the particles.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the chemical reaction comprises a reaction between at least one of the one or more liquid reagents and reagents coupled to the particles in the set of particles.

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- (withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the chemical reaction comprises nucleic acid hybridization.
- 16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the chemical reaction comprises DNA amplification.
- (currently amended) A system for performing a chemical reaction, the system comprising:
  - a fluid direction system;
- a microfluidic device comprising a body structure with a microscale cavity disposed therein, wherein the microscale cavity comprises a broad channel with a narrow channel within <u>and extending in the same direction as</u> the broad channel, wherein the narrow channel is deeper than the broad channel; and
- a set of particles disposed within the narrow channel, wherein the set of particles is flowable.
- (previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the fluid direction system moves fluid within the microfluidic device by means of electrokinetic driving forces.
- 19. (previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the fluid direction system moves fluid within the microfluidic device by means of pressure driving forces.
- (previously presented) The system of claim 17, further comprising a control system.